

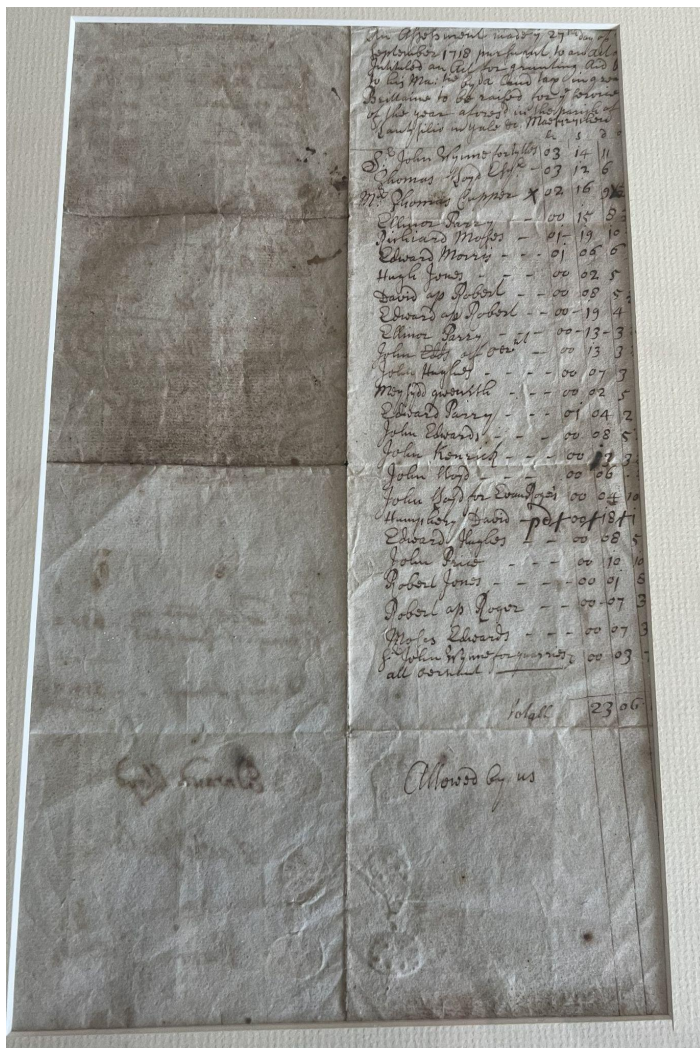
1718 Land Tax Assessment for the Parish of LLanfyllin, Montgomeryshire, Wales

In the 1970s, the Hon. [William A. Yale](#) of San Diego, California, acquired a tax assessment document dated September 27, 1718, while traveling through Wales. This document was later conserved and framed by the author, and it is now a primary source within the [Max Brian Yale Genealogical Collection](#). It provides a contemporary record for several prominent historical figures in Montgomeryshire and Denbighshire, Wales.

Traditionally, these tax rolls were folded lengthwise and then folded into thirds to fit into the pocket of the collector or commissioner charged with enforcing the collections in the field.

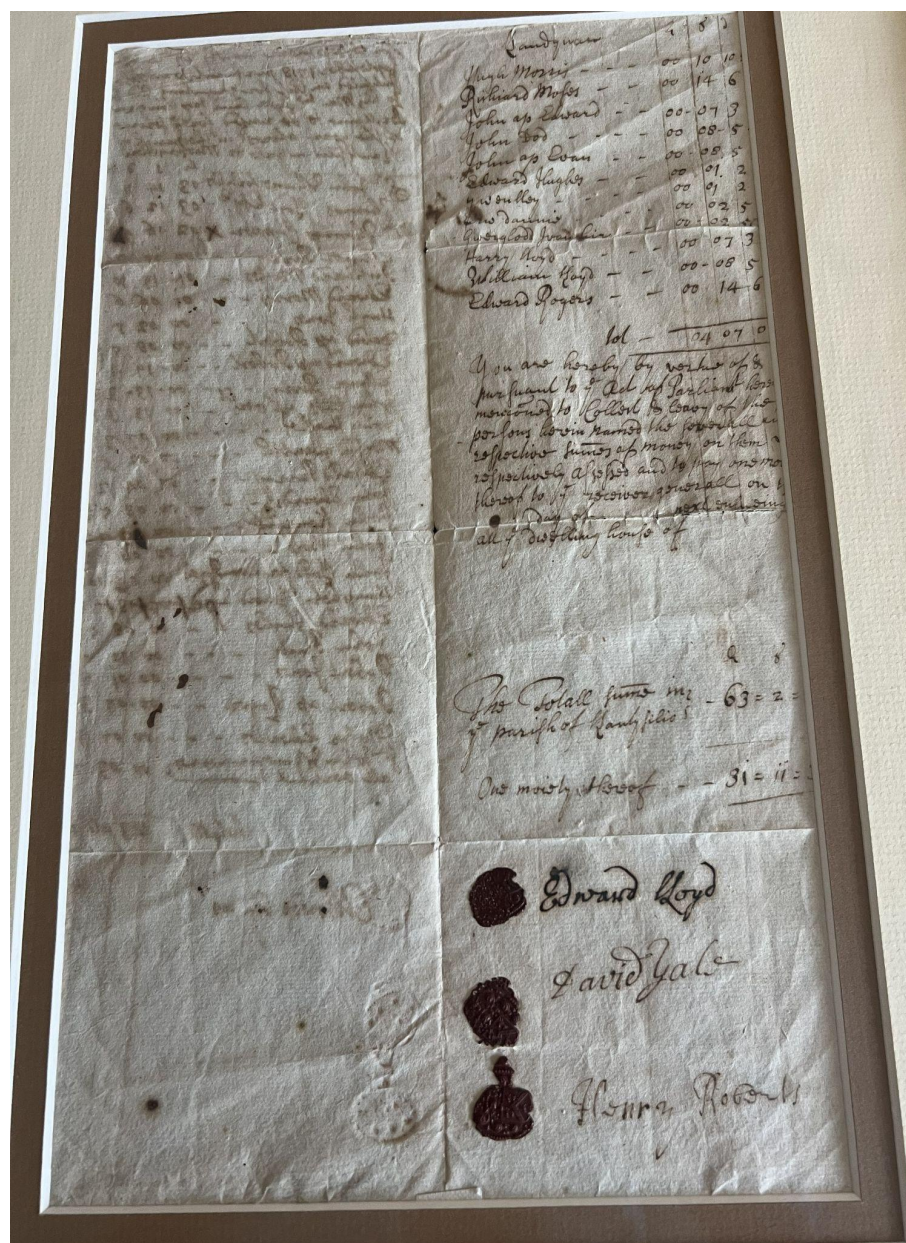
The document begins:

"An Assessmt made the 27th day of September 1718 pursuant to an Act Entitled an Act for granting Aid to His Majestie by a Land Tax in Great Britain to be raised in ye year of our Lord 1718 in the parish of Llanfyllin within the Hundred of Llanfyllin in the County of Montgomeryshire"



The document acts as an enforcement warrant, commanding the commissioners as follows:

"You are hereby by virtue of & pursuant to ye Act of Parliament ... to collect & levy of the persons herein named the severall respective sums of money on them assessed ..."



The bottom of the document features the signatures and corresponding personal wax signet seals of three regional commissioners acting under statutory authority of the 1718 Land Tax Act.

Land Tax Commissioners in 18th-century Britain were locally nominated unpaid officials drawn primarily from the landholding gentry and substantial freeholders. They were appointed at the county level through parliamentary nomination lists and were typically drawn from the local landed gentry and substantial freeholders. The same pool of respected landholders often also served as churchwardens, overseers of the poor, and other parish officers.²

- **Edward Lloyd, Esq.** — According to Wikitree mentor Ian Speed, “there were at least 8 people named Edward Lloyd who were commissioned to collect various taxes in the late 1600s to early 1700s. They were all styled “gent” or “esq” and all appear to have been local landowners.”¹

These six were commissioners for collecting land tax in 1714, namely:¹

- (1) Edward Lloyd, gent, of Llanarmon
- (2) Edward Lloyd, esq, of Horsley
- (3) Edward Lloyd, gent, of Berth
- (4) Edward Lloyd, esq, of Llandinam
- (5) Edward Lloyd, esq, of Aberbechan

Based on the above, there are just too many candidates to positively identify The Edward Lloyd on the document

- **David Yale, Esq.** (1676–1763) of Plas-yn-lâl — David Yale's appointment to the administration of the Llanfyllin district reflects the period's practice of appointing members of the county gentry to administer the land tax, helping to distribute responsibility beyond the immediate parish.²

[David Yale](#) was 42 years old at the execution of this warrant. He was a descendent of [John Yale](#) (1525–1573), the common ancestor for the majority of American Yales. David's granddaughter, [Sarah Yale](#) (d. 1821), was the final individual of the direct Yale bloodline to inhabit the ancestral home of Plas-yn-lâl.

- **Henry Roberts** — Henry Roberts has not yet been identified. However, one can speculate that he served in the parish office as churchwarden or overseer of the poor in Llanfyllin or a nearby parish within Montgomeryshire. Roberts families are documented in parish administrative roles in Montgomeryshire during this period.³

These commissioners were legally responsible to the national Exchequer for the total parish quota of £63, 2s (collected in two installments of £31, 11s).

On the accompanying assessment roll, the three highest individual taxpayers represent the principal economic holdings of the 1718 Llanfyllin valley. Brief research on these gentlemen revealed their identities:

- **Sir John Wynn.** (£3, 14s, 11d) — [Sir John Wynn](#), was a large landowner in north Wales and Member of Parliament.⁵ He has been identified from the tax roll entry, “Sir John Wynn for Tithes,” as Sir John Wynn, 5th Baronet (1628–1719), who held extensive inappropriate tithes and landed estates in Montgomeryshire during this period.⁵
- **Thomas Lloyd, Esq.** (£3, 12s, 6d) — Thomas Lloyd appears as the second highest assessed taxpayers in the Llanfyllin district tax structure, placing him within the elite landed gentry of Montgomeryshire. Thomas Lloyd of the estates of Trefnant and Bodfach, who was later appointed High Sheriff, is the leading candidate for this taxpayer.
- **Mr. Thomas Cupper** (£2, 16s, 2d): Thomas Cupper appears as the third-highest assessed taxpayer in the Llanfyllin district land tax assessment, indicating that he held substantial taxable



property within the local valuation system. His ranking places him within the upper tier of local property holders and major freeholders of the parish. He also appears in early 18th-century Llanfyllin-area legal and estate administration records in connection with property-related proceedings, suggesting involvement in financial or legal matters of local importance.⁴ In early 18th-century administrative records, the honorifics “Mr.” and “Esq.” were used inconsistently and should not be interpreted as a reliable indicator of social rank.

The complete list of payers and amount owed are:

Name	Tax Assessment (L s d)
Sir John Wynne, for Tithes	03-14-11
Thomas Lloyd, Esq.	03-12-6
Thomas Cupper	02-16-9½
Elinor Parry	00-15-8
Richard Morris	01-19-10
Edward Morris	01-06-6
Hugh Jones	00-02-5
David ap Robert	00-08-5
Edward ap Robert	00-19-4
Elinor Parry	00-13-3
John ... ap John (?)	00-13-3
John Hughes	00-07-3
Maydd gwrth...?	00-02-5
Edward Parry	01-04-2
John Edwards	00-08-5
John Konrick	00-03-3
John Lloyd	00-06-?
John Lloyd for Evan Rogers?	00-04-10
Humphrey David	--
Edward Hughes	00-08-5
John Price	00-10-10
Robert Jones	00-01-8
Robert ap Roger	00-07-3
Miles Edwards	00-07-3
Sir John Wynne	00-03-0
Hugh Morris	00-10-10
Richard Morris	00-14-6
John ap Edward	00-07-3
John Bedo	00-08-5
John ap Evan	00-08-5
Edward Hughes	00-01-2
Hugh Lloyd	00-01-2
John Davies	00-02-5

Griffith Jones (?)	00-07-3
Harry Lloyd	00-07-3
William Hugh	00-08-5
Edward Rogers	00-14-6

This document survives as an original record of local taxation in early eighteenth-century Montgomeryshire. Beyond documenting the parish assessment of Llanfyllin in 1718, it preserves the signatures and seals of David Yale, Edward Lloyd, and Henry Roberts, providing evidence of their role in the administration of land tax assessment during the early Hanoverian period.

Research Notes

David Yale of Plas-yn-lâl (1676–1763) was the son of Humphrey Yale and Susan Lloyd (c. 1660).⁶ Susan's father was Thomas Lloyd, Esq., of Dongay, Montgomeryshire, a member of one of the county's established gentry families.⁶ Dongay lies within the same regional administrative network as Llanfyllin. It is therefore possible that Thomas Lloyd, Esq., listed as the second-highest taxpayer in the 1718 Llanfyllin land tax assessment, was either Susan Lloyd's father or, if he had died before 1718, his son. At present, this identification remains speculative and awaits confirmation from additional estate, probate, or pedigree records.

References

1. [Speed, Ian](#). WikiTree free space page: [Edward Lloyd - Denbighshire & Montgomeryshire, Wales](#)
2. UK Parliament [Taxes the 18th Century Way](#)
3. Powys Archives (formerly Montgomeryshire Records), Church of Wales Ecclesiastical Records: Llanfyllin Parish Vestry Book, [1718–1816](#)
4. Abroddiadau Blynnyddol [Thomas Cupper](#)
5. Wikipedia [Sir John Wynn](#)
6. WeRelate [Susan Lloyd](#)